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                 E E3+AKK
                 E E3+ALL
                 E E2+ALL
L4         29091 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  INTESTINE/OBI (L) DISEASE/OBI  OR IBS/OBI
                 OR INFLAMMATORY BOWEL/OBI
L5             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 AND L3
                 D SCAN
L6         12644 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COLITIS/OBI OR CROHN#/OBI OR ENTERITIS/OBI
                 OR COELIAC/OBI OR ENTERCOLITIS/OBI
L7             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L3
L8             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L5
L9             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 AND 63/SC,SX
L10            7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 OR L8
L11        44079 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  G PROTEIN#/OBI
L12            7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L3
L13           10 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 OR L10
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L14          211 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WOODRUFF T?/AU
L15          316 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR S/AU
L16           55 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR S M?/AU
L17          113 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR STEVEN?/AU
L18          241 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FAIRLIE D?/AU
L19          920 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18)
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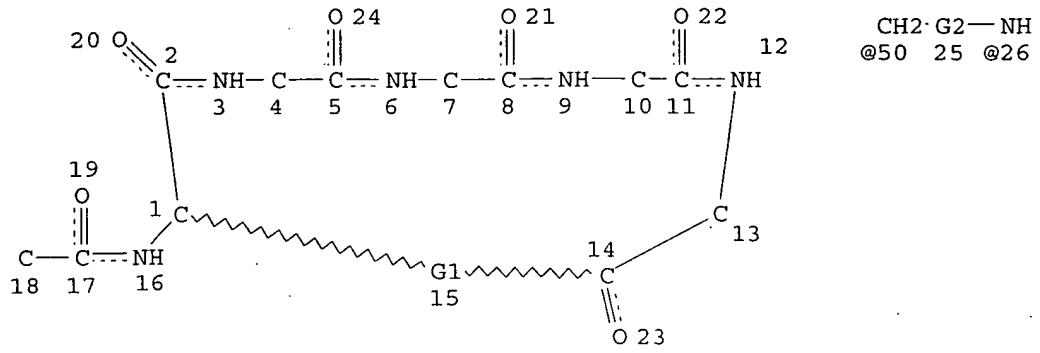

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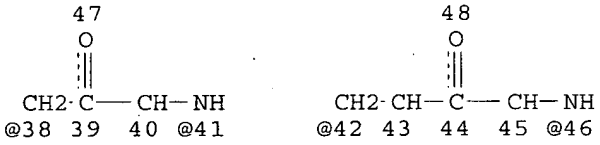

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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 51

Claim 1

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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100.0% PROCESSED 34329 ITERATIONS 44 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> fil caplus
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Jun 2006 VOL 144 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Jun 2006 (20060614/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

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                OR IBS/OBI OR INFLAMMATORY BOWEL/OBI
L5            6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 AND L3
L6        12644 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COLITIS/OBI OR CROHN#/OBI OR
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L7            2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L3
L8            6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L5
L9            2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 AND 63/SC,SX
L10           7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 OR L8
L11       44079 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  G PROTEIN#/OBI
L12           7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L3
L13          10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 OR L10


=> d que nos l26          inventor search
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                OR IBS/OBI OR INFLAMMATORY BOWEL/OBI
L5            6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 AND L3
L6        12644 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COLITIS/OBI OR CROHN#/OBI OR
                ENTERITIS/OBI OR COELIAC/OBI OR ENTERCOLITIS/OBI
L7            2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L3
L8            6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 OR L5
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L11       44079 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  G PROTEIN#/OBI
L12           7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L3
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L14         211 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WOODRUFF T?/AU
L15         316 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TAYLOR S/AU
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L18         241 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FAIRLIE D?/AU
L19         920 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR
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L20           9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND L3
L21           3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 NOT L13
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L23           4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND L6
L24          10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L22 OR L23)
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L25 6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 NOT (L21 OR L13)
L26 9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 OR L21

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L13 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:700131 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:278782
TITLE: Increased potency of a novel complement factor 5a receptor antagonist in a rat model of **inflammatory bowel** disease
AUTHOR(S): Woodruff, Trent M.; Pollitt, Sandra; Proctor, Lavinia M.; Stocks, Shelli Z.; Manthey, Helga D.; Williams, Hua M.; Mahadevan, Indumathy B.; Shiels, Ian A.; Taylor, Stephen M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Promics Pty. Ltd., The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2005), 314(2), 811-817
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 2005.
AB We have previously shown that complement factor 5a (C5a) plays a role in the pathogenesis of 2,4,6-trinitrobenzene sulfonic acid (TNBS)-induced colitis in rats by using the selective, orally active C5a antagonist AcF-[OP(D-Cha)WR]. This study tested the efficacy and potency of a new C5a antagonist, hydrocinnamate (HC)-[OP(D-Cha)WR], which has limited intestinal lumenal metabolism, in this model of colitis. Analogs of AcF-[OP(D-Cha)WR] were examined for their susceptibility to alimentary metabolism in the rat using intestinal mucosal washings. One metabolically stable analog, HC-[OP(D-Cha)WR], was then evaluated pharmacokinetically and investigated at a range of doses (0.03-10 mg/kg/day p.o.) in the 8-day rat TNBS-colitis model, against the comparator drug AcF-[OP(D-Cha)WR]. Using various amino acid substitutions, it was determined that the AcF moiety of AcF-[OP(D-Cha)WR] was responsible for the metabolic instability of the compound in intestinal mucosal washings. The analog HC-[OP(D-Cha)WR], equiactive in vitro to AcF-[OP(D-Cha)WR], was resistant to intestinal metabolism, but it displayed similar oral bioavailability to AcF-[OP(D-Cha)WR]. However, in the rat TNBS-colitis model, HC-[OP(D-Cha)WR] was effective at reducing mortality, colon edema, colon macroscopic scores, and increasing food consumption and body wts., at 10- to 30-fold lower oral doses than AcF-[OP(D-Cha)WR]. These studies suggest that resistance to intestinal metabolism by HC-[OP(D-Cha)WR] may result in increased local concns. of the drug in the colon, thus affording efficacy with markedly lower oral doses than AcF-[OP(D-Cha)WR] against TNBS-colitis. This large increase in potency and high efficacy of this compound makes it a potential candidate for clin. development against intestinal diseases such as inflammatory bowel disease.
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
IT Complement receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(C5a, antagonists; increased potency of complement factor 5a receptor antagonist in **inflammatory bowel** disease)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(**colitis**; increased potency of complement factor 5a receptor

antagonist in **inflammatory bowel disease**)

IT Edema
(colon; increased potency of complement factor 5a receptor antagonist in **inflammatory bowel** disease)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Body weight
Feeding
Gastrointestinal agents
Human
(increased potency of complement factor 5a receptor antagonist in **inflammatory bowel** disease)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(inflammatory; increased potency of complement factor 5a receptor antagonist in **inflammatory bowel disease**)

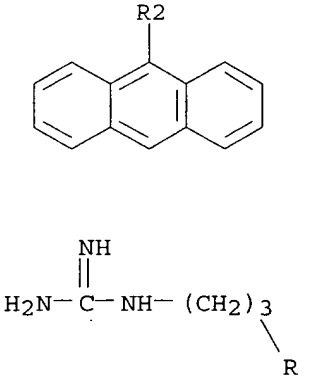
IT 219639-88-0 514814-49-4 514814-50-7 514814-51-8 514815-00-0
864238-13-1 864238-14-2 **864238-15-3** 864238-16-4
864238-17-5 864238-18-6 864238-19-7
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(increased potency of complement factor 5a receptor antagonist in **inflammatory bowel** disease)

IT **864238-15-3**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(increased potency of complement factor 5a receptor antagonist in **inflammatory bowel** disease)

RN 864238-15-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-3-(9-anthracenyl)-L-alanyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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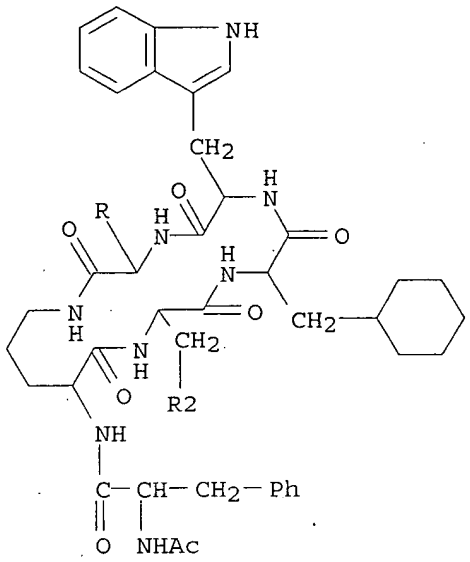

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:50809 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:156325
TITLE: Synthesis and evaluation of cyclic oligopeptide analogs as C5a receptor antagonists for treatment of disease
INVENTOR(S): Hummel, Gerd; Knolle, Jochen; Locardi, Elsa; Polakowski, Thomas; Scharn, Dirk; Schnatbaum, Karsten
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jerini A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1498422	A1	20050119	EP 2003-16233	20030717
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
AU 2004259282	A1	20050203	AU 2004-259282	20040719
CA 2532994	AA	20050203	CA 2004-2532994	20040719
WO 2005010030	A2	20050203	WO 2004-EP8057	20040719
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,				

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EP 1646643 A2 20060419 EP 2004-763337 20040719

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

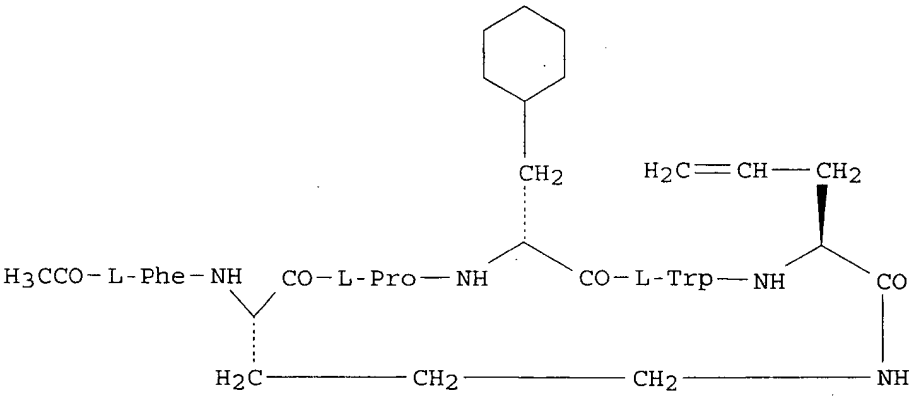
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-16233 A 20030717

WO 2004-EP8057 W 20040719

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:156325

ED Entered STN: 20 Jan 2005

GI



I

AB Title compds., e.g. (I), containing D- or unnatural amino acids, were prepared and tested for their activity as C5a receptor antagonists. Thus, I, similar cyclic compds., or non-cyclic free acids, amides, and/or N-terminal acylated derivs., were prepared by combined solid-phase and solution chemical (later steps of example prepns. given). In in vitro enzyme release assay testing using rat blood cells carrying the C5a receptor, I had IC50 5 nM < I < 10 nM, with an EC50 value of » 1430 nM. Structure activity relationships of the claimed compds. was studied using a pharmacophore model of the compound's interaction with the receptor site. AB-permeability of two compds. (Ac-Phe[Orn-Pro-cha-Trp-Arg] and Ac-Phe[Orn-Hyp-cha-Trp-Phe]; cha - D-β-cyclohexylalanine) was studied using TC-7 cells.

IC ICM C07K007-06
ICS C07K014-47; C07K014-705; C07K007-50

CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, **63**

ST oligopeptide analog prepn C5a receptor antagonist treatment disease; rheumatoid arthritis Lupus erythematosus psoriasis treatment C5a receptor antagonist; asthma septic shock multiple sclerosis treatment C5a receptor antagonist; pemphigus **inflammatory bowel** disease dermatomyositis treatment C5a receptor antagonist; lung disease myasthenia gravis treatment C5a receptor antagonist; cerebral apoplexy vasculitis reperfusion disorder treatment C5a receptor antagonist; central nervous system inflammation injury treatment C5a receptor antagonist

IT **Intestine, disease**
(inflammatory; Synthesis and evaluation of cyclic oligopeptide analogs as C5a receptor antagonists for treatment of **disease**)

IT 133254-16-7P 219639-70-0P 219639-75-5P 514814-62-1P 514814-76-7P
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827601-05-8P

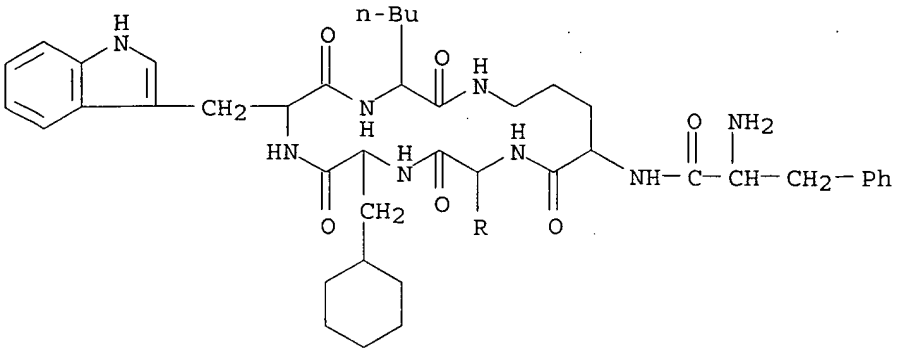
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(Synthesis and evaluation of cyclic oligopeptide analogs as C5a receptor antagonists for treatment of disease)

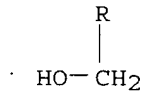
IT **827600-12-4P**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(Synthesis and evaluation of cyclic oligopeptide analogs as C5a receptor antagonists for treatment of disease)

RN 827600-12-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Norleucine, L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-seryl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1036918 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:765
TITLE: Method of treatment of systemic injury secondary to burns
INVENTOR(S): Shiels, Ian Alexander; Taylor, Steven Maxwell; Stocks, Shelli Z.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Queensland, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004103392	A1	20041202	WO 2004-AU703	20040526
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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AU 2004241673	A1	20041202	AU 2004-241673	20040526
EP 1641482	A1	20060405	EP 2004-734788	20040526
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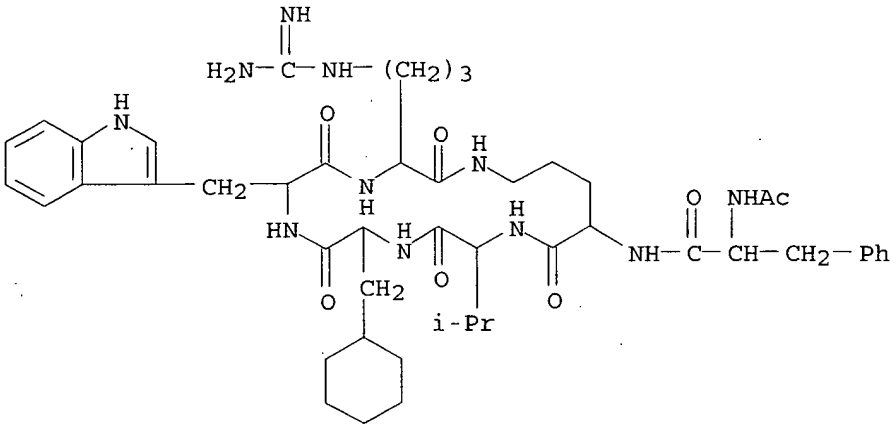
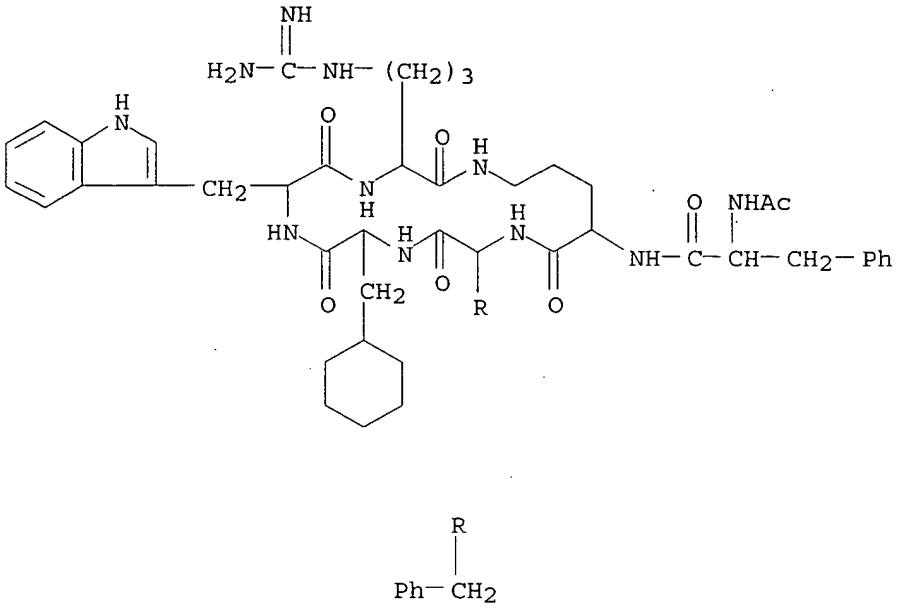
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2003-902586 A 20030526
WO 2004-AU703 W 20040526

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:765
ED Entered STN: 03 Dec 2004
AB The invention relates to the prevention or treatment of a systemic injury which is secondary to a burn, such as dysfunction or failure of an organ secondary to a burn, with an antagonist of a C5a receptor. In one embodiment the invention relates to the prevention or treatment of dysfunction or failure of the lung, kidney, bowel and/or liver which is secondary to a burn.
IC ICM A61K038-08
ICS A61K038-12; A61P017-02; A61P039-00; C07K007-56
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
IT **Intestine, disease**
Kidney, disease
Liver, disease
Lung, disease
Organ, animal, disease
(failure; treatment of systemic injury secondary to burns)
IT 219639-75-5, PMX 53 514814-34-7 514814-35-8 514814-36-9
514814-37-0 514814-38-1 514814-42-7 514814-43-8 514814-44-9
514814-45-0 514814-46-1 514814-47-2 514814-49-4 514814-51-8
514814-52-9 514814-54-1 514814-57-4 514814-58-5
514814-60-9 514814-62-1 514814-63-2 514814-65-4 514814-66-5
514814-67-6 514814-68-7 514814-69-8 514814-71-2 514814-72-3
514814-73-4 514814-74-5 514814-75-6 514814-76-7 514814-77-8
514814-78-9 514814-79-0 514814-80-3 514814-81-4 514814-83-6
514814-84-7 514814-85-8 514814-86-9 514814-87-0 514814-88-1
514814-89-2 514814-91-6 514814-92-7 514814-93-8 514814-94-9
514814-95-0 514814-96-1 514814-97-2 514814-98-3 615552-33-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of systemic injury secondary to burns)
IT **514814-52-9 514814-54-1**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of systemic injury secondary to burns)
RN 514814-52-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-valyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 514814-54-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354812 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368676
TITLE: Treatment of hypersensitivity conditions with cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors
INVENTOR(S): Shiels, Ian Alexander; Taylor, Steven Maxwell; Fairlie, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Queensland, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004035080	A1	20040429	WO 2003-AU1374	20031016
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003266862	A1	20040504	AU 2003-266862	20031016
EP 1560592	A1	20050810	EP 2003-747743	20031016

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

JP 2006505556 T2 20060216 JP 2004-543827 20031016
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2002-952129 A 20021017
WO 2003-AU1374 W 20031016

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:368676
ED Entered STN: 30 Apr 2004

AB This invention relates to methods of treatment of hypersensitivity conditions such as asthma and other allergic conditions, and especially to treatment of these conditions with cyclic peptidic and peptidomimetic compds. which have the ability to modulate the activity of G protein-coupled receptors. The compds. preferably act as antagonists of the C5a receptor, and are active against C5a receptors on polymorphonuclear leukocytes and macrophages. Particularly preferred compds. for use in the methods of the invention are disclosed. Dogs with allergic dermatitis were treated with cyclic peptide PMX53 (AcF-[OPdChaWR]).

IC ICM A61K038-08
ICS A61K038-12; A61P011-06; A61P037-08
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 15, 34
ST cyclic peptide inhibitor **G protein** coupled receptor hypersensitivity; peptidomimetic inhibitor **G protein** coupled receptor hypersensitivity; C5a receptor antagonist treatment hypersensitivity; allergic dermatitis dog treatment cyclic peptide PMX53
IT Immunity
(Arthus phenomenon, treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)
IT Complement receptors
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(C5a, inhibitors; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)
IT Allergy
(allergic dermatitis, treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)
IT Dermatitis
(allergic, treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)
IT Siphonaptera
(allergy to, treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)
IT Dermatitis
(atopic, treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)
IT Allergy inhibitors
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiasthmatics
Human
Peptidomimetics
Physiological saline solutions
(cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Interleukin 6
Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Eosinophil
(disease, hypereosinophilic syndrome, treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Lung, disease
(farmer's lung, treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Inflammation
Kidney, disease
(glomerulonephritis, treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Blood, disease
(hypereosinophilic syndrome, treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Allergy
(hypersensitivity, treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Allergy
(immediate hypersensitivity, type II (cytotoxic) or type III (complex-mediated), treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(inflammatory, inhibitor used in conjunction with other agents for treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Drug delivery systems
(inhalants; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Macrophage
Polymorphonuclear leukocyte
(inhibition of C5a receptor on; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT **G protein**-coupled receptors
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(inhibitors; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Skin, disease
(mange, demodectic, treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Canis familiaris
(treatment of allergic dermatitis in; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Felis catus
Panthera tigris tigris
(treatment of asthma in; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Demodex canis
(treatment of dermatitis from; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT Allergy
Asthma
Dermatitis
Eczema
(treatment of; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT 219639-75-5, PMX 53 514814-34-7 514814-35-8 514814-36-9
514814-37-0 514814-38-1 514814-42-7 514814-43-8 514814-44-9
514814-45-0 514814-46-1 514814-47-2 514814-49-4 514814-51-8
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514814-84-7 514814-85-8 514814-86-9 514814-87-0 514814-88-1
514814-89-2 514814-91-6 514814-92-7 514814-93-8 514814-94-9
514814-95-0 514814-96-1 514814-97-2 514814-98-3 514814-99-4
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies
7732-18-5, Water, biological studies 25322-68-3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

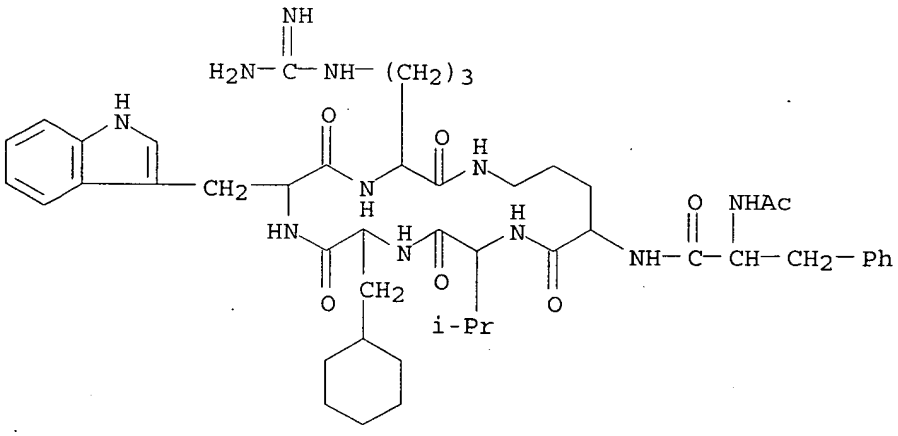
IT 170277-31-3, Infliximab
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitor used in conjunction with; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

IT 80295-42-7, C3a
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors, inhibitor used in conjunction with; cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

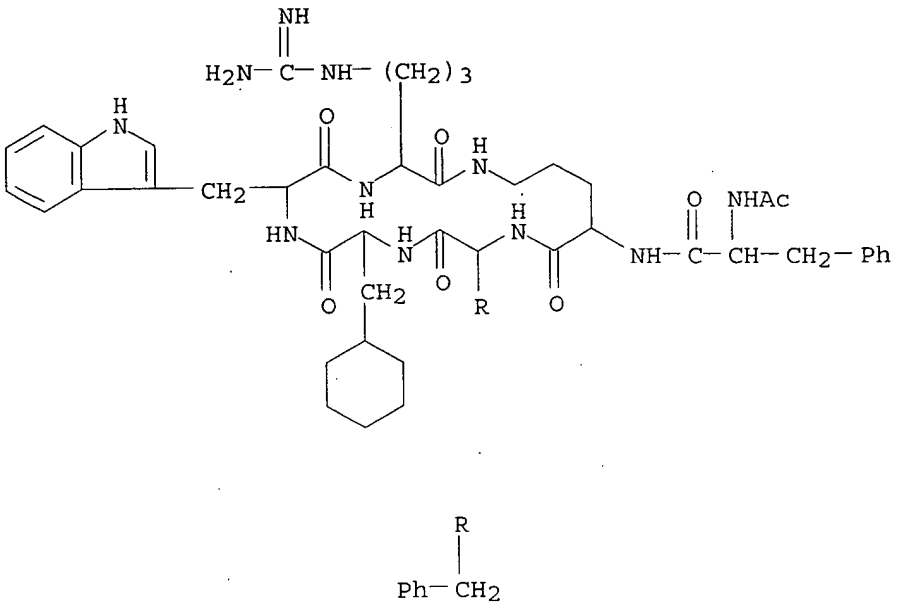
IT 514815-00-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed; treatment of hypersensitivity conditions with cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein** -coupled receptors)

IT **514814-52-9 514814-54-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptide and peptidomimetic inhibitors of **G protein**-coupled receptors for treatment of hypersensitivity conditions)

RN 514814-52-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-valyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 514814-54-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354811 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368675
TITLE: **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compounds for the treatment of osteoarthritis
INVENTOR(S): Shiels, Ian Alexander; Taylor, Steven Maxwell
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Queensland, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004035079	A1	20040429	WO 2003-AU1373	20031016
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003269609	A1	20040504	AU 2003-269609	20031016
EP 1575606	A1	20050921	EP 2003-750172	20031016
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

JP 2006505555 T2 20060216 JP 2004-543826 20031016
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2002-952086 A 20021016
WO 2003-AU1373 W 20031016
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:368675
ED Entered STN: 30 Apr 2004
AB The invention discloses methods for treatment of osteoarthritis, and especially to treatment of this condition with cyclic peptidic and peptidomimetic compds. which have the ability to modulate the activity of G protein-coupled receptors. The compds. preferably act as antagonists of the C5a receptor, and are active against C5a receptors on polymorphonuclear leukocytes and macrophages.
IC ICM A61K038-08
ICS A61K038-12; A61P019-02
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
ST **G protein** coupled receptor modulator cyclic peptide peptidomimetic osteoarthritis
IT Complement receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(C5a; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Antiarthritics
Osteoarthritis
Peptidomimetics
(**G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT **G protein**-coupled receptors
Interleukin 6
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(TNF-α; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT Immunity
(reverse passive Arthus phenomenon; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT 80295-54-1, Complement C5a
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of osteoarthritis)
IT 219639-70-0 219639-75-5 514814-34-7 514814-35-8 514814-36-9
514814-37-0 514814-38-1 514814-42-7 514814-43-8 514814-44-9
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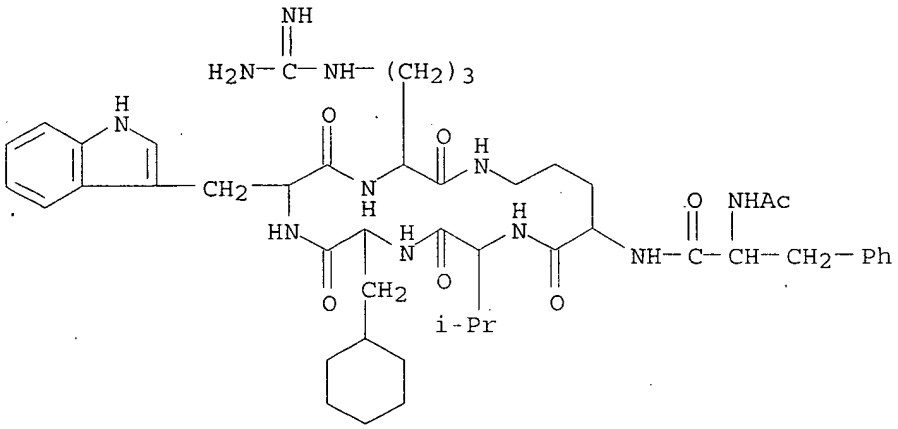
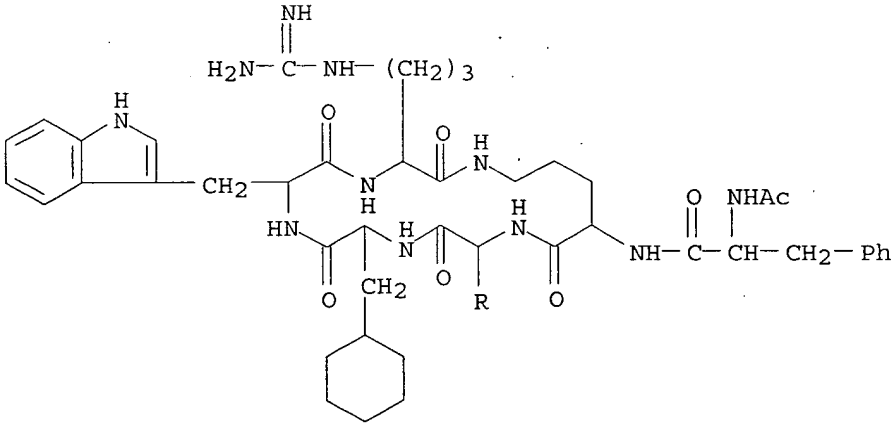
514814-73-4 514814-74-5 514814-75-6 514814-77-8 514814-87-0
514814-88-1 514814-89-2 514814-91-6 514814-92-7 514814-93-8
514814-94-9 514814-99-4 615552-33-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of osteoarthritis)

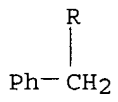
IT **514814-52-9 514814-54-1**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of osteoarthritis)

RN 514814-52-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-valyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 514814-54-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354810 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:332495
TITLE: **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compounds for the treatment of **inflammatory bowel** disease
INVENTOR(S): Woodruff, Trent Martin; Taylor, Steven
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Queensland, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004035078	A1	20040429	WO 2003-AU1365	20031015
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003269602	A1	20040504	AU 2003-269602	20031015
EP 1558277	A1	20050803	EP 2003-750165	20031015
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006505621	T2	20060216	JP 2005-501247	20031015

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AU 2002-952084	A	20021016
AU 2003-902452	A	20030520
WO 2003-AU1365	W	20031015

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:332495
ED Entered STN: 30 Apr 2004
AB The invention discloses methods for treatment of inflammatory bowel disease, and especially to treatment of this condition with cyclic peptidic and peptidomimetic compds. which have the ability to modulate the activity of G protein-coupled receptors. The compds. preferably act as antagonists of the C5a receptor, and are active against C5a receptors on polymorphonuclear leukocytes and macrophages.
IC ICM A61K038-08
ICS A61K038-12; A61P029-00; A61P001-00
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
ST **G protein** coupled receptor modulator **inflammatory bowel** disease treatment; cyclic peptide peptidomimetic **inflammatory bowel** disease treatment
IT Complement receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(C5a; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel** disease)
IT Inflammation
(**Crohn**'s disease; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel** disease)
IT **Intestine**, **disease**

(**Crohn**'s; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Celiac disease
Gastrointestinal agents
Human
Peptidomimetics
(**G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel** disease)

IT **G protein**-coupled receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel** disease)

IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(TNF-α; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel** disease)

IT Canis familiaris
(canine lymphocytic-plasmocytic **colitis**; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel** disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules, enteric-coated; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel** disease)

IT Inflammation
Intestine, **disease**
(**colitis**, canine lymphocytic-plasmocytic; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)

IT Inflammation
Intestine, **disease**
(**colitis**, collagenous; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)

IT Inflammation
Intestine, **disease**
(**colitis**, infectious; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)

IT Inflammation
Intestine, **disease**
(**colitis**, lymphocytic; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)

IT Inflammation
Intestine, **disease**
(**colitis**, protothecal; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)

IT Inflammation
Intestine, **disease**
(**colitis**, pseusomembranous; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for

treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(**colitis**; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)
IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel** disease)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(**enteritis**, lymphocytic-plasmocytic; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(enterocolitis, eosinophilic; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(enterocolitis; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(inflammatory, ischemic; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(inflammatory; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel** disease)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(ulcerative **colitis**, histocytic; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(ulcerative **colitis**; **G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel disease**)
IT 514814-34-7 514814-35-8 514814-36-9 514814-37-0 514814-38-1
514814-42-7 514814-43-8 514814-44-9 514814-45-0 514814-46-1
514814-47-2 514814-49-4 514814-51-8 **514814-52-9**
514814-54-1 514814-57-4 514814-58-5 514814-60-9
514814-62-1 514814-63-2 514814-65-4 514814-66-5 514814-67-6
514814-68-7 514814-69-8 514814-71-2 514814-72-3 514814-73-4
514814-74-5 514814-75-6 514814-76-7 514814-77-8 514814-78-9
514814-79-0 514814-80-3 514814-81-4 514814-83-6 514814-84-7
514814-85-8 514814-86-9 514814-87-0 514814-88-1 514814-89-2
514814-91-6 514814-92-7 514814-93-8 514814-94-9 514814-95-0

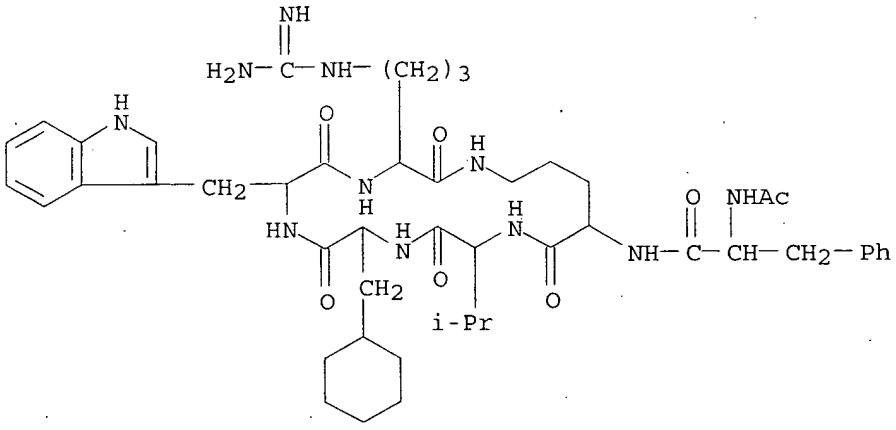
514814-96-1 514814-97-2 514814-98-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics)

IT 80295-42-7, Complement C3a 80295-54-1, Complement C5a
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel** disease)

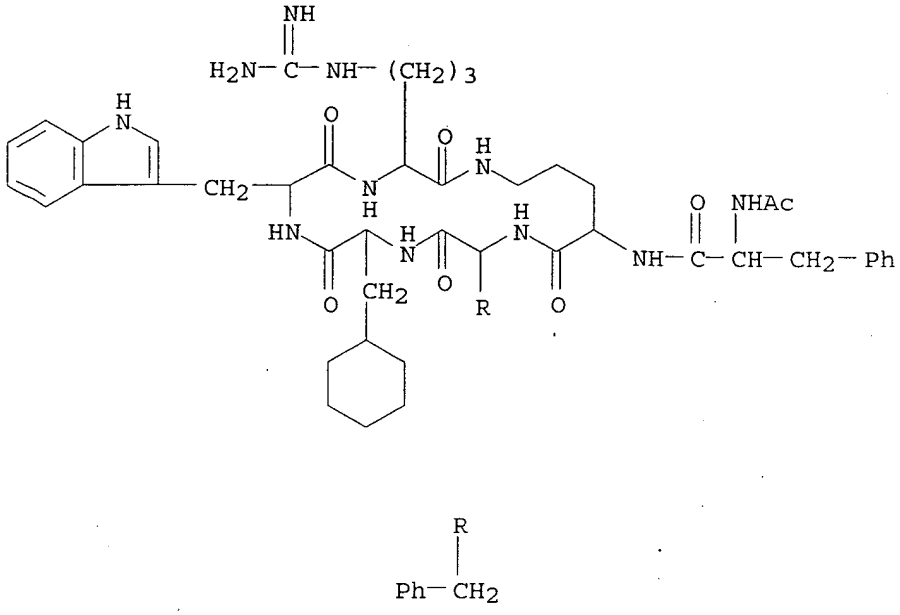
IT 50-24-8, Prednisolone 170277-31-3, Infliximab 219639-75-5, PMX 53
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics for treatment of **inflammatory bowel** disease)

IT **514814-52-9 514814-54-1**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**G protein**-coupled receptor-modulating cyclic peptides and peptidomimetics)

RN 514814-52-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-valyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 514814-54-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



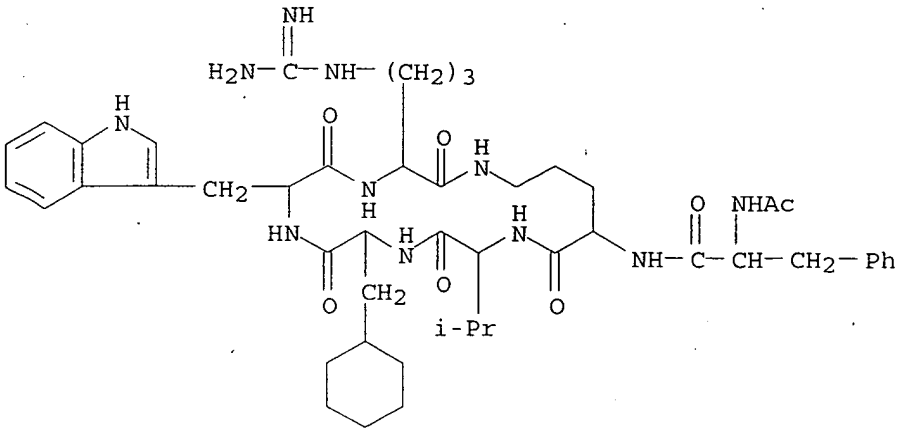
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836884 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:333147
TITLE: Use of C5a receptor antagonist in the treatment of fibrosis
INVENTOR(S): Taylor, Stephen Maxwell; Shiels, Ian Alexander; Brown, Lindsay Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Promics Pty Limited, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

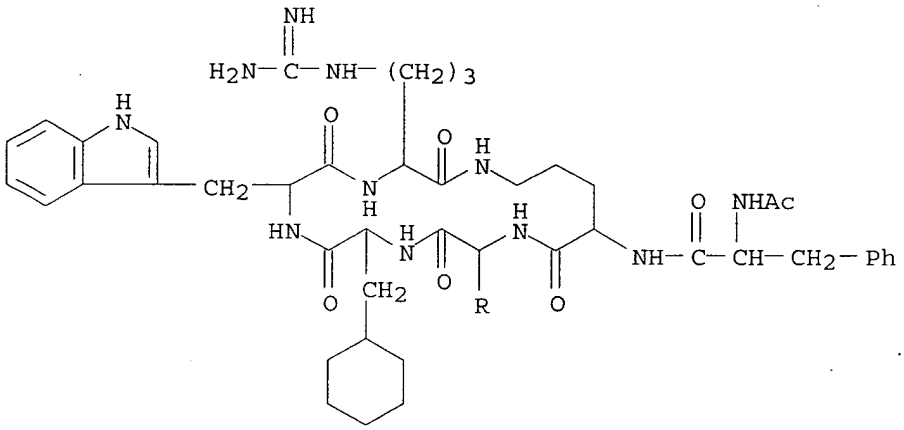
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003086448	A1	20031023	WO 2003-AU415	20030407
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003215446	A1	20031027	AU 2003-215446	20030407
EP 1496929	A1	20050119	EP 2003-746152	20030407
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

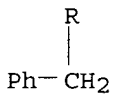
JP 2005529872 T2 20051006 JP 2003-583466 20030407
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2002-1606 A 20020408
WO 2003-AU415 W 20030407

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:333147
ED Entered STN: 24 Oct 2003
AB The invention discloses the use of an antagonist of a G protein-coupled receptor in the prevention and/or treatment of fibrosis, e.g. the treatment of fibrosis associated with myocardial infarction or diabetes or certain pulmonary conditions. In a preferred embodiment, the antagonist is a C5a receptor antagonist, more preferably a cyclic peptide antagonist of the C5a receptor. In particular, the invention provides a method of prevention, treatment or alleviation of a fibrotic condition, comprising the step of administering an effective amount of an antagonist of a G protein-coupled receptor to a subject in need of such treatment.
IC ICM A61K038-04
ICS A61K039-395; A61K038-08; A61P013-12; A61P009-10; A61P011-00
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
ST **G protein** coupled receptor antagonist fibrosis treatment; C5a receptor antagonist fibrosis treatment
IT **G protein**-coupled receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antagonists; C5a receptor antagonist in treatment of fibrosis)
IT 219639-75-5, PMX 53 514814-34-7 514814-35-8 514814-36-9
514814-37-0 514814-38-1 514814-42-7 514814-43-8 514814-44-9
514814-45-0 514814-46-1 514814-47-2 514814-49-4 **514814-52-9**
514814-54-1 514814-57-4 514814-58-5 514814-60-9
514814-62-1 514814-63-2 514814-65-4 514814-66-5 514814-67-6
514814-68-7 514814-69-8 514814-71-2 514814-72-3 514814-73-4
514814-74-5 514814-75-6 514814-76-7 514814-77-8 514814-78-9
514814-79-0 514814-80-3 514814-81-4 514814-83-6 514814-84-7
514814-85-8 514814-86-9 514814-87-0 514814-88-1 514814-89-2
514814-91-6 514814-92-7 514814-93-8 514814-94-9 514814-97-2
514814-98-3 615552-30-2 615552-33-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C5a receptor antagonist in treatment of fibrosis)
IT **514814-52-9 514814-54-1**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C5a receptor antagonist in treatment of fibrosis)
RN 514814-52-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-valyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 514814-54-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319928 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:331692
TITLE: Cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compounds as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Taylor, Steve; Shiels, Ian Alexander
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Queensland, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003033528	A1	20030424	WO 2002-AU1427	20021017
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2463675	AA	20030424	CA 2002-2463675	20021017
EP 1444251	A1	20040811	EP 2002-771873	20021017
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
CN 1604909	A	20050406	CN 2002-825257	20021017
JP 2005515973	T2	20050602	JP 2003-536266	20021017
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2001-8334 A	20011017
			WO 2002-AU1427 W	20021017

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:331692
ED Entered STN: 25 Apr 2003
AB The invention provides cyclic compds. which have the ability to modulate the activity of G protein-coupled receptors. The compds. preferably act as antagonists. In preferred embodiments, the invention provides cyclic peptidic and peptidomimetic antagonists of C5a receptors, which are active against C5a receptors on polymorphonuclear leukocytes and macrophages. The compds. of the invention are both potent and selective, and are useful in the treatment of a variety of inflammatory conditions.
IC ICM C07K007-56
ICS A61K038-08; A61P011-00; A61P009-10; A61P017-00; A61P037-00
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 34
ST **G protein** coupled receptor antagonist cyclic peptidomimetic peptide prepn; antiinflammatory **G protein** coupled receptor antagonist cyclic peptidomimetic peptide; c5a receptor antagonist cyclic peptidomimetic peptide
IT Immunity
(Arthus phenomenon; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Complement receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(C5a; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(TNF-α; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Respiratory distress syndrome
(adult; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as

G protein-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Ischemia
(cardiac; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Dermatitis
(contact; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Alzheimer's disease
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Anti-ischemic agents
Antiarthritics
Antiasthmatics
Antirheumatic agents
Asthma
Atherosclerosis
Cardiovascular agents
Central nervous system, disease
Dermatitis
Drug delivery systems
Eczema
Fibrosis
Multiple sclerosis
Nervous system agents
Neutrophil
Peptidomimetics
Pharmacophores
Polymorphonuclear leukocyte
Psoriasis
Rheumatoid arthritis
Transplant rejection
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT **G protein**-coupled receptors
Haptoglobin
Interleukin 6
Tachykinin receptors
Vasopressin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(dementia; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Muscle
(edema; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Disease, animal
(extracorporeal post-dialysis syndrome; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Gingiva, disease
Inflammation
(gingivitis; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G**

protein-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Lung, disease
Reperfusion
(injury; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Ischemia
(intestinal; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Heart, disease
Intestine, disease
(ischemia; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Ischemia
(limb; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Arthritis
(monoarticular; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Agranulocytosis
(neutropenia; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(proteinuria; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Injury
(pulmonary; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Injury
(reperfusion; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Shock (circulatory collapse)
(septic; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Lupus erythematosus
(systemic; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(blood urea nitrogen; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT 60-27-5, Creatinine 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies
7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 9000-86-6, Alanine transaminase
9000-97-9, Aspartate aminotransferase 9001-15-4, Creatine kinase
9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 9003-99-0, Myeloperoxidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT 219639-75-5P 514814-34-7P 514814-35-8P 514814-36-9P 514814-37-0P
514814-38-1P 514814-42-7P 514814-43-8P 514814-44-9P 514814-45-0P
514814-46-1P 514814-47-2P 514814-49-4P 514814-51-8P
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514814-81-4P 514814-83-6P 514814-84-7P 514814-85-8P 514814-86-9P

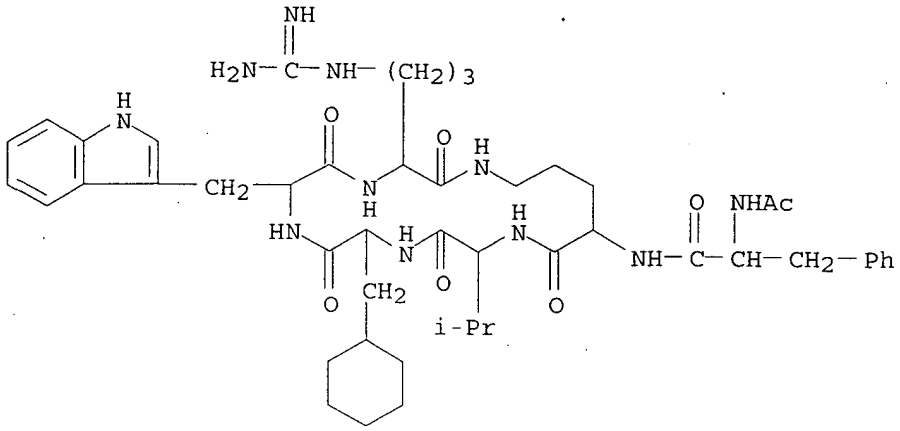
G protein-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Ischemia
(cardiac; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Dermatitis
(contact; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Alzheimer's disease
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Anti-ischemic agents
Antiarthritics
Antiasthmatics
Antirheumatic agents
Asthma
Atherosclerosis
Cardiovascular agents
Central nervous system, disease
Dermatitis
Drug delivery systems
Eczema
Fibrosis
Multiple sclerosis
Nervous system agents
Neutrophil
Peptidomimetics
Pharmacophores
Polymorphonuclear leukocyte
Psoriasis
Rheumatoid arthritis
Transplant rejection
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT **G protein**-coupled receptors
Haptoglobin
Interleukin 6
Tachykinin receptors
Vasopressin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(dementia; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Muscle
(edema; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Disease, animal
(extracorporeal post-dialysis syndrome; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Gingiva, disease
Inflammation
(gingivitis; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G**

protein-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Lung, disease
Reperfusion
(injury; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Ischemia
(intestinal; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Heart, disease
Intestine, disease
(ischemia; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Ischemia
(limb; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Arthritis
(monoarticular; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Agranulocytosis
(neutropenia; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(proteinuria; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Injury
(pulmonary; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Injury
(reperfusion; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Shock (circulatory collapse)
(septic; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Lupus erythematosus
(systemic; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(blood urea nitrogen; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT 60-27-5, Creatinine 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies
7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 9000-86-6, Alanine transaminase
9000-97-9, Aspartate aminotransferase 9001-15-4, Creatine kinase
9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 9003-99-0, Myeloperoxidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT 219639-75-5P 514814-34-7P 514814-35-8P 514814-36-9P 514814-37-0P
514814-38-1P 514814-42-7P 514814-43-8P 514814-44-9P 514814-45-0P
514814-46-1P 514814-47-2P 514814-49-4P 514814-51-8P
514814-52-9P 514814-54-1P 514814-57-4P 514814-58-5P
514814-60-9P 514814-62-1P 514814-63-2P 514814-65-4P 514814-66-5P
514814-67-6P 514814-68-7P 514814-71-2P 514814-72-3P 514814-73-4P
514814-74-5P 514814-75-6P 514814-76-7P 514814-77-8P 514814-80-3P
514814-81-4P 514814-83-6P 514814-84-7P 514814-85-8P 514814-86-9P

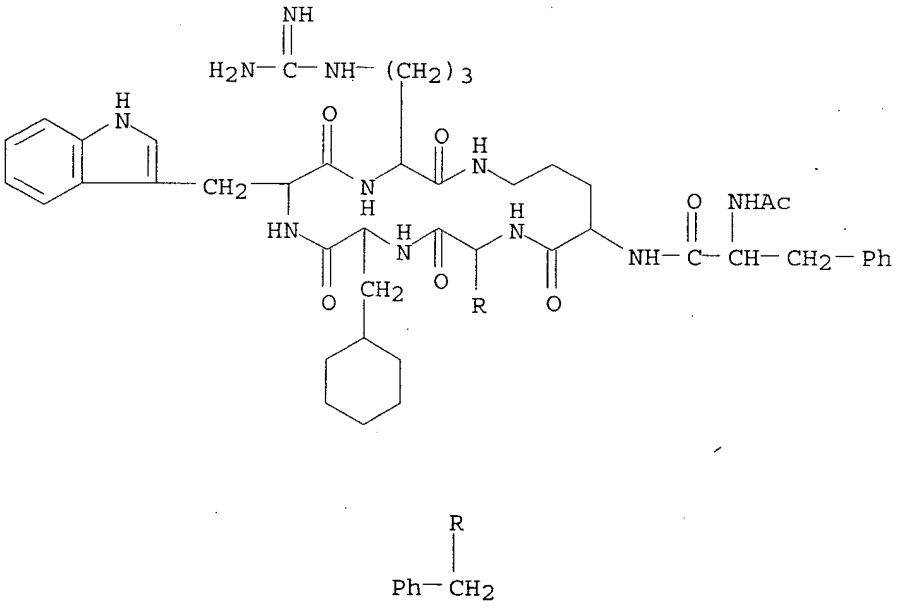
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003033528	A1	20030424	WO 2002-AU1427	20021017
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2463675	AA	20030424	CA 2002-2463675	20021017
EP 1444251	A1	20040811	EP 2002-771873	20021017
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
CN 1604909	A	20050406	CN 2002-825257	20021017
JP 2005515973	T2	20050602	JP 2003-536266	20021017
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2001-8334 A	20011017
			WO 2002-AU1427 W	20021017

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:331692
ED Entered STN: 25 Apr 2003
AB The invention provides cyclic compds. which have the ability to modulate the activity of G protein-coupled receptors. The compds. preferably act as antagonists. In preferred embodiments, the invention provides cyclic peptidic and peptidomimetic antagonists of C5a receptors, which are active against C5a receptors on polymorphonuclear leukocytes and macrophages. The compds. of the invention are both potent and selective, and are useful in the treatment of a variety of inflammatory conditions.
IC ICM C07K007-56
ICS A61K038-08; A61P011-00; A61P009-10; A61P017-00; A61P037-00
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 34
ST **G protein** coupled receptor antagonist cyclic peptidomimetic peptide prepn; antiinflammatory **G protein** coupled receptor antagonist cyclic peptidomimetic peptide; c5a receptor antagonist cyclic peptidomimetic peptide
IT Immunity
(Arthus phenomenon; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Complement receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(C5a; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(TNF-α; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Respiratory distress syndrome
(adult; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as



RN 514814-54-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319928 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:331692
TITLE: Cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compounds as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Taylor, Steve; Shiels, Ian Alexander
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Queensland, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002008189	A1	20020131	WO 2001-AU898		20010724
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2417127	AA	20020131	CA 2001-2417127		20010724
EP 1309552	A1	20030514	EP 2001-951251		20010724
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2004503604	T2	20040205	JP 2002-514096		20010724
US 2004033995	A1	20040219	US 2003-333871		20030825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2000-8965	A	20000724
			AU 2000-1669	A	20001124
			WO 2001-AU898	W	20010724

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:134497

AB Title compds. I [X = CRR'CO2H, CRR'-tetrazolyl, CRR'SO3H, CRR'P(O)(OH)2, CRR'P(O)(OH)(OR"), CHRCH2CO2H, CHRCH2-tetrazolyl, CHRCH2SO3H, CHRCH2P(O)(OH)2, CHRCH2P(O)(OH)(OR"), OP(O)(OH)R', NRSO3H, NRP(O)(OH)2, NRP(O)(OH)(OR''); R, R', R'' = H, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, acyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, except that R'' is not hydrogen; Q = acyl, carboxamido, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, phosphinyl, etc.] were prepared For example, II was synthesized from N-Boc-D-histidine in 11 steps. II had IC50 = 2.5 μM for human non-pancreatic secretory phospholipase A2 (sPLA2). Homochiral and enantiomeric mixts. of I are useful for treatment of (e.g.)inflammatory diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:758632 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:391088
TITLE: Comparative protection against rat intestinal reperfusion injury by a new inhibitor of sPLA2, COX-1 and COX-2 selective inhibitors, and an LTC4 receptor antagonist
AUTHOR(S): Arumugam, Thiruma V.; Arnold, Naomi; Proctor, Lavinia M.; Newman, Michelle; Reid, Robert C.; Hansford, Karl A.; **Fairlie, David P.**; Shiels, Ian A.; Taylor, Stephen M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, School of Biomedical Sciences, University of Queensland, St. Lucia, 4072, Australia
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2003), 140(1), 71-80
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A new group IIa sPLA2 inhibitor was compared with selective inhibitors of COX-1, COX-2 and an LTC4 antagonist for effects on local and remote tissue injuries following ischemia and reperfusion (I/R) of the small intestine in rats. In an acute model of ischemia (30 min) and reperfusion (150 min) injury in the absence of inhibitors, there was significant intestinal hemorrhage, edema and mucosal damage, neutropenia, elevated serum levels of aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and hypotension. Preischemic treatment with the inhibitor of sPLA2 (Group IIa), at 5 mg kg-1 i.v. or 10 mg kg-1 p.o. significantly inhibited I/R-induced neutropenia, the elevation of serum levels of AST, intestinal edema and hypotension. Pretreatment with the COX-2 inhibitor celebrex (10 mg kg-1 i.v.) and the LTC4 antagonist zafirlukast (1 mg kg-1 i.v.) also showed marked improvement with I/R-induced AST, edema and neutropenia. Hypotension was only reduced by the LTC4 antagonist. The COX-1 inhibitor flunixin (1 mg kg-1 i.v.) did not effect improvement in the markers of tissue injury. Histol. examination of rat I/R injury showed that all of the drugs offered some protection to the mucosal layer damage compared to no drug treatment. Given i.v., the sPLA2 inhibitor was more effective than either the COX-1 or COX-2 inhibitors in preventing rat I/R injury. These results indicate that a potent new inhibitor of sPLA2 (group IIa) protects the rat small intestine from I/R injury after oral or i.v. administration. COX-2 and LTC4 inhibitors also showed some beneficial effects against intestinal I/R injury. Our study suggests that sPLA2 (Group IIa) may have a pathogenic role in intestinal I/R in rats.

REFERENCE COUNT: 65 THERE ARE 65 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:90009 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:134497
TITLE: Synthesis and use of amino acid-derived aliphatic amides/esters as inhibitors of phospholipases
INVENTOR(S): Reid, Robert C.; Clark, Christopher I.; Hansford, Karl; Stoermer, Martin J.; McGeary, Ross P.; **Fairlie, David P.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Queensland, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

antagonists supports the importance of a turn for receptor binding. Competition between a cyclic antagonist and either C5a or an acyclic agonist for C5aR on PMNLs supports a common or overlapping binding site on the C5aR. Structure-activity relationships for 60 cyclic analogs were evaluated by competitive radioligand binding with C5a (affinity) and myeloperoxidase release (antagonist potency) from human PMNLs, with 20 compds. having high antagonist potencies (IC50, 20 nM - 1 μM). Computer modeling comparisons reveal that potent antagonists share a common cyclic backbone shape, with affinity-determining side chains of defined volume projecting from the cyclic scaffold. These results define a new pharmacophore for C5a antagonist development and advance our understanding of ligand recognition and receptor activation of this G protein-coupled receptor.

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:878195 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:104944
TITLE: A Potent Human C5a Receptor Antagonist Protects against Disease Pathology in a Rat Model of **Inflammatory Bowel** Disease
AUTHOR(S): **Woodruff, Trent M.**; Arumugam, Thiruma V.; Shiels, Ian A.; Reid, Robert C.; **Fairlie, David P.**; Taylor, Stephen M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biomedical Sciences, Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD 4072, Australia
SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (2003), 171(10), 5514-5520
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The complement system is implicated in the pathogenesis of human inflammatory bowel disease, but the specific role of C5a has never been examined We have compared the efficacy of an orally active human C5a receptor antagonist (AcPhe[Orn-Pro-D-cyclohexylalanine-Trp-Arg]), prednisolone, and infliximab against trinitrobenzene sulfonic acid (TNBS)-induced colitis in rats. The drugs were administered either 2 days before or 24 h after TNBS instillation, and rats were then examined after 8 days. Drug-free colitis control rats showed severe disease pathol. with significant mortality (39%). Rats pre or posttreated with the C5a antagonist (10 mg/kg/day peroral, 0.3 mg/kg/day s.c.) had reduced mortality and significantly improved macroscopic scores, colon edema, colon myeloperoxidase levels, reduced concns. of TNF-α levels in the colon and serum, and had greater food intake resulting in greater weight gains than colitis-only rats. Rats pretreated with prednisolone (1 mg/kg/day s.c.) displayed significant improvement in parameters measured, but posttreatment was ineffective. Single dose pretreatment with the TNF-α inhibitor infliximab (3 mg/kg i.v.) also had significant improvements in the parameters measured. Rats pretreated with a combination of the C5a antagonist and prednisolone showed no greater improvements than either drug alone. These findings suggest a central role for complement, particularly C5a, in the pathol. of TNBS-induced colitis in rats, indicating a possible therapeutic role for C5a antagonists in inflammatory bowel disease.

REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

N(2)-[(2,2-diphenylethoxy)acetyl]-L-arginine (C3aRA) has been compared with a C5a receptor antagonist (C5aRA), AcF-[OPdChaWR], in a rat model of intestinal I/R. C3aRA (IC50 = 0.15 μM) and C5aRA (IC50 = 0.32 μM) bound selectively to human polymorphonuclear leukocyte (PMN) C3a and C5a receptors, resp. Effects on circulating neutrophils and blood pressure in the rat were also assessed. Anesthetized rats, subjected to intestinal ischemia (30 min) and reperfusion (120 min), were administered i.v. with either (A) the C3aRA (0.1-1.0 mg kg-1); the C5aRA (1.0 mg kg-1); the C3aRA+C5aRA (each 1.0 mg kg-1); or vehicle, 45 min prior, or (B) the C3aRA (1.0 mg kg-1) or vehicle, 120 min prior to reperfusion. The C3aRA and C5aRA, administered 45 min prior to reperfusion, displayed similar efficacies at ameliorating several disease markers (increased edema, elevated ALT levels and mucosal damage) of rat intestinal I/R. The combination drug treatment did not result in greater injury reduction than either antagonist alone. However, doses of the C3aRA (0.01-10 mg kg-1) caused transient neutropenia, and the highest dose (10 mg kg-1) also caused a rapid and transient hypertension. The C3aRA (1.0 mg kg-1), delivered 120 min prior to reperfusion to remove the global effect of C3aRA-induced neutrophil sequestration, did not attenuate the markers of intestinal I/R, despite persistent C3aR antagonism at this time. C3aR antagonism does not appear to be responsible for the anti-inflammatory actions of this C3aRA in intestinal I/R in the rat. Instead, C3aRA-mediated global neutrophil tissue sequestration during ischemia and early reperfusion may account for the protective effects observed

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:292659 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:16889
TITLE: Potent cyclic antagonists of the complement C5a receptor on human polymorphonuclear leukocytes. Relationships between structures and activity
AUTHOR(S): March, Darren R.; Proctor, Lavinia M.; Stoermer, Martin J.; Sbaglia, Robert; Abbenante, Giovanni; Reid, Robert C.; **Woodruff, Trent M.**; Wadi, Khemar; Paczkowski, Natalii; Tyndall, Joel D. A.; Taylor, Stephen M.; **Fairlie, David P.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Molecular Bioscience, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia
SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (2004), 65(4), 868-879
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:16889

AB Human C5a is a plasma protein with potent chemoattractant and pro-inflammatory properties, and its overexpression correlates with severity of inflammatory diseases. C5a binds to its G protein-coupled receptor (C5aR) on polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMNLs) through a high-affinity helical bundle and a low-affinity C terminus, the latter being solely responsible for receptor activation. Potent and selective C5a antagonists are predicted to be effective anti-inflammatory drugs, but no pharmacophore for small mol. antagonists has yet been developed, and it would significantly aid drug design. We have hypothesized that a turn conformation is important for activity of the C terminus of C5a and herein report small cyclic peptides that are stable turn mimics with potent antagonism at C5aR on human PMNLs. A comparison of solution structures for the C terminus of C5a, small acyclic peptide ligands, and cyclic

INVENTOR(S): Harkin, Denis W.; Lindsay, Thomas F.; **Taylor, Steven**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Queensland, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004100975	A1	20041125	WO 2004-AU642	20040514
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004238089	A1	20041125	AU 2004-238089	20040514
EP 1635857	A1	20060322	EP 2004-732886	20040514
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2003-902354 A 20030515
WO 2004-AU642 W 20040514

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:420440

AB The invention discloses methods for treatment of hemorrhagic shock, and especially to treatment of this condition with cyclic peptidic and peptidomimetic compds. which have the ability to act as antagonists of the C5a receptor. In one embodiment, the compds. are active against C5a receptors on polymorphonuclear leukocytes and macrophages. Particularly preferred compds. for use in the invention are disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:533081 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:235998
TITLE: Comparative anti-inflammatory activities of antagonists to C3a and C5a receptors in a rat model of intestinal ischaemia/reperfusion injury
AUTHOR(S): Proctor, Lavinia M.; Arumugam, Thiruma V.; Shiels, Ian; Reid, Robert C.; **Fairlie, David P.**; Taylor, Stephen M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biomedical Sciences, University of Queensland, Brisbane, 4072, Australia
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2004), 142(4), 756-764
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Complement activation is implicated in the pathogenesis of intestinal ischemia-reperfusion injury (I/R), although the relative importance of individual complement components is unclear. A C3a receptor antagonist

RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2004-901652 A 20040326
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:360125

AB This invention relates to the treatment of neurol. conditions with novel cyclic peptidic and peptidomimetic compds. which have the ability to modulate the activity of C5a receptors. The compds. preferably act as antagonists of the C5a receptor, and are active against C5a receptors on polymorphonuclear leukocytes, monocytes, lymphocytes and/or macrophages. In a preferred form of the invention the neurol. conditions are neurodegenerative diseases, neuroimmunol. disorders, diseases arising from dysfunction of the blood brain barrier, and stroke.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:237352 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:423355
TITLE: A potent and selective inhibitor of group IIa secretory phospholipase A2 protects rats from TNBS-induced **colitis**
AUTHOR(S): **Woodruff, Trent M.**; Arumugam, Thiruma V.; Shiels, Ian A.; Newman, Michelle L.; Ross, Paul A.; Reid, Robert C.; **Fairlie, David P.**; Taylor, Stephen M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biomedical Sciences, Department of Physiology & Pharmacology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD 4072, Australia
SOURCE: International Immunopharmacology (2005), 5(5), 883-892
CODEN: IINMBA; ISSN: 1567-5769
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Secretory phospholipase A2 (sPLA2) enzymes have been implicated in the pathogenesis of human inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). In this study we compared the efficacy of a potent, new and highly selective inhibitor of group IIa human sPLA2 enzyme (5-(4-benzyloxyphenyl)-4S-(7-phenylheptanoylamino)-pentanoic acid; sPLA2I), with that of sulfasalazine, in a rat model of trinitrobenzene sulfonic acid (TNBS)-induced colitis. Following a single oral dose of sPLA2I (5 mg/kg), pharmacoactive levels of drug were detected in the serum within 15 min and for up to 24 h by liquid chromatog. mass spectrometry anal. Rats treated with sPLA2I (5 mg/kg/day) prior to induction of colitis were significantly healthier than TNBS-alone rats, as shown by reduced mortality, improved food intake and increased body weight, and significantly reduced colon myeloperoxidase levels, edema, tumor necrosis factor-α levels, and colon macroscopic pathol. scores after 8 days. Rats pretreated with sulfasalazine (100 mg/kg/day) also had reduced disease expression markers similar to the sPLA2I, but exhibited no improvement in colon edema. This study supports a role for the group IIa sPLA2 enzyme in pathol. associated with the TNBS rat model of IBD, and suggests a possible therapeutic application for selective inhibitors of group IIa sPLA2 inhibitors in the treatment of IBD.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1015896 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:420440
TITLE: Treatment of hemorrhagic shock using complement 5a receptor inhibitors

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Biomedical Sciences, University of Queensland, St. Lucia, 4072, Australia
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents (2006), 16(4), 445-458
CODEN: EOTPEG; ISSN: 1354-3776
PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

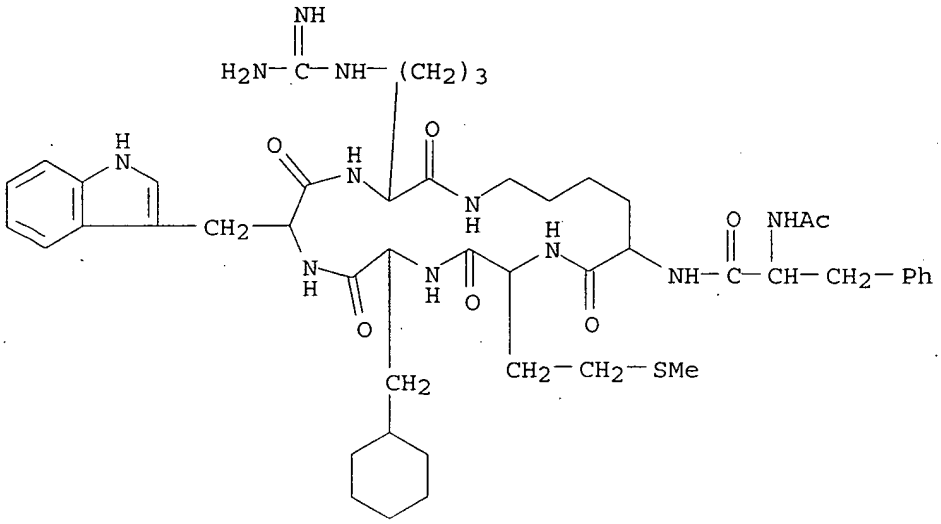
AB A review. Complement factor 5a (C5a) is formed upon complement system activation in response to infection, injury, or disease. While C5a is a potent mediator of immune and inflammatory processes, excessive production or inadequate regulation of C5a has been implicated in the pathogenesis of numerous immuno-inflammatory diseases, predominantly through exptl. studies utilizing animal models of disease. Both acute and chronic conditions may benefit from C5a inhibition, including rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, asthma, psoriasis, hemorrhagic shock, and neurodegenerative conditions. The potentially broad clin. application for treatments that inhibit the activity of C5a at C5a receptors and the large global market for anti-inflammatory therapeutics have made C5a and the C5a receptor attractive targets for academic and com. drug development programs. In the past 5 years, interest in C5a as a drug target has grown substantially, and this activity has resulted in a collection of patents and scientific papers reporting novel C5a and C5a receptor inhibitors and antagonists, and generated a secondary stream of patent applications broadly claiming the use of C5/C5a inhibitors as a method of treating various immune and inflammatory conditions. This paper reviews the physiol. and pathophysiol. of C5a and discuss the development of C5a and C5a receptor inhibitors in light of the recent scientific and patent literature.

REFERENCE COUNT: 152 THERE ARE 152 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

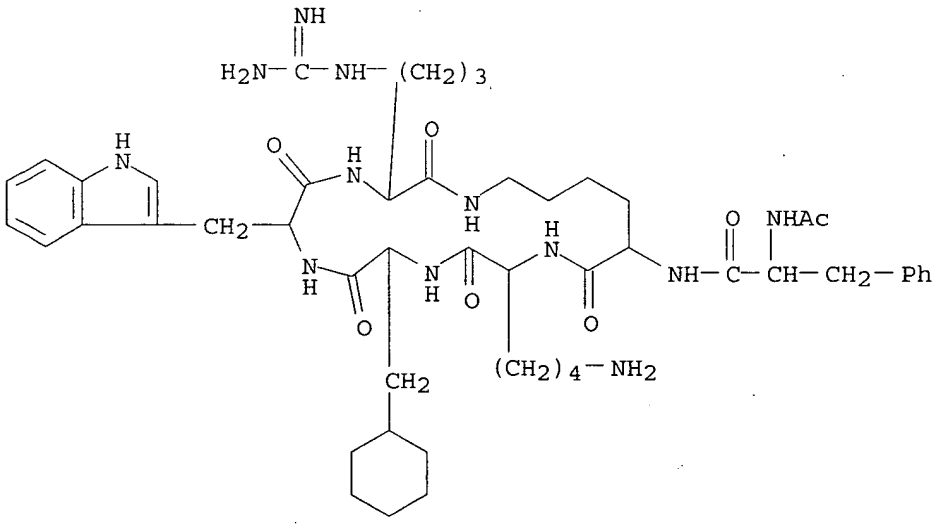
L26 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1075648 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:360125
TITLE: Treatment of neurological conditions using complement C5A receptor modulators
INVENTOR(S): **Woodruff, Trent Martin**; Taylor, Stephen Maxwell
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Promics Pty. Limited, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005092366	A1	20051006	WO 2005-AU403	20050321

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,



RN 219639-79-9 CAPLUS
CN D-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:287477 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:424981
TITLE: Recent developments in C5/C5a inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Proctor, Lavinia M.; **Woodruff, Trent M.**; Taylor, Stephen M.

and therapeutic use)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)
(septic; cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)

IT Lupus erythematosus
(systemic; cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)

IT 144554-94-9P 219639-70-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)

IT 211937-00-7P 211937-01-8P 212054-79-0P 219639-69-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)

IT 133009-92-4 157952-15-3 157952-23-3 177792-89-1 219639-68-6
219639-71-1 219639-72-2 219639-73-3 219639-74-4 219639-75-5
219639-76-6 219639-77-7 **219639-78-8 219639-79-9**
219639-80-2 219639-81-3 219639-82-4 219639-83-5 219639-85-7
219639-88-0 219639-89-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)

IT 80295-54-1, Complement C5a
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)

IT **219639-78-8 219639-79-9**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)

RN 219639-78-8 CAPLUS
CN D-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-methionyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

receptors, and therapeutic use)
IT Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Anti-ischemic agents
Antirheumatic agents
Drug delivery systems
Molecular modeling
Multiple sclerosis
Psoriasis
Structure-activity relationship
Transplant rejection
(cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)
IT Lipopolysaccharides
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)
IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)
IT **G protein**-coupled receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)
IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cyclic; cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)
IT Dialysis
(extracorporeal post-dialysis syndrome; cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)
IT Gingiva
(gingivitis; cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)
IT Lung, disease
Reperfusion
(injury; cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)
IT Heart, disease
(ischemia; cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)
IT Agranulocytosis
(neutropenia; cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors,

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:34926 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:105315
TITLE: Cyclic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors
INVENTOR(S): Fairlie, David; Taylor, Stephen Maxwell; Finch, Angela Monique; Wong, Allan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Queensland, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9900406	A1	19990107	WO 1998-AU490	19980625
W: AU, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9880926	A1	19990119	AU 1998-80926	19980625
AU 744991	B2	20020307		
EP 1017713	A1	20000712	EP 1998-930536	19980625
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002508767	T2	20020319	JP 1999-505154	19980625
US 6821950	B1	20041123	US 2000-446109	20000421
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1997-7550 A	19970625
			WO 1998-AU490 W	19980625

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:105315
ED Entered STN: 19 Jan 1999
AB Cyclic compds. are provided which have the ability to modulate the activity of G protein-coupled receptors. The invention provides both agonists and antagonists. In preferred embodiments, the invention provides cyclic peptidic and cyclic or non-cyclic non-peptidic antagonists or agonists of C5a. The compds. of the invention are both potent and selective, and are useful in the treatment of conditions mediated by G protein-coupled receptors, especially conditions mediated by overexpression or underregulation of C5a, such as a variety of inflammatory conditions.
IC ICM C07K007-06
ICS C07K007-64; A61K038-08
CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): **63**
ST cyclic agonist antagonist **G protein** coupled receptor; C5a receptor cyclic agonist antagonist; peptide cyclic agonist antagonist C5a receptor; antiinflammatory C5a receptor cyclic agonist antagonist
IT Complement receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C5a; cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)
IT Respiratory distress syndrome
(adult; cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled receptors, and therapeutic use)
IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; cyclic peptidic and nonpeptidic agonists and antagonists of C5a receptors and **G protein**-coupled

350850-77-0 350850-79-2 350850-81-6 350850-83-8 350850-85-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(melanin-concentrating hormone-related peptide ligand structure-activity relationships at human melanin-concentrating hormone receptor SLC-1)

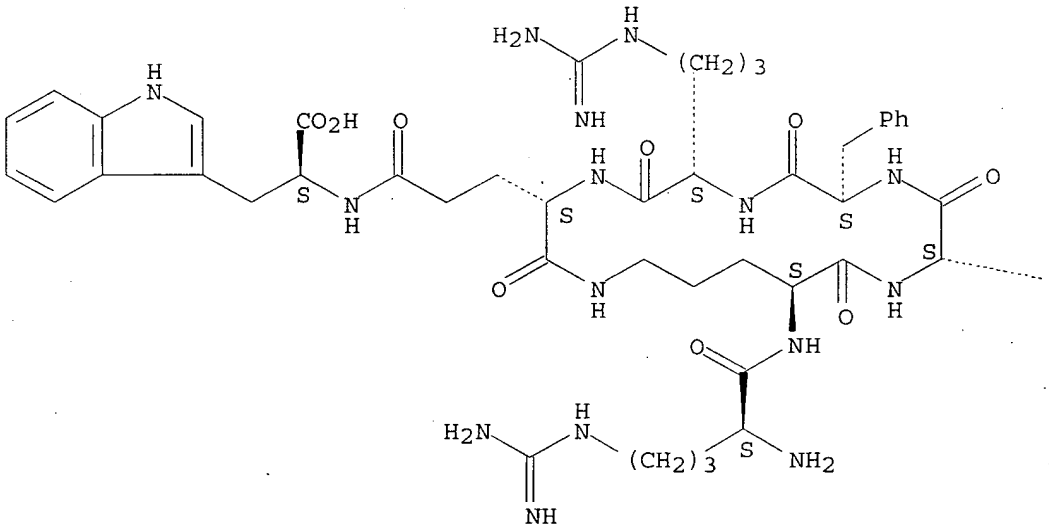
IT **350849-88-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(melanin-concentrating hormone-related peptide ligand structure-activity relationships at human melanin-concentrating hormone receptor SLC-1)

RN 350849-88-6 CAPLUS

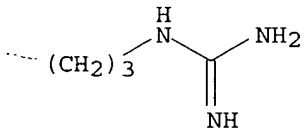
CN L-Tryptophan, L-arginyl-L-ornithyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-γ-glutamyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

514814-87-0P 514814-88-1P 514814-89-2P 514814-91-6P 514814-92-7P
514814-93-8P 514814-94-9P 514814-95-0P 514814-96-1P 514814-97-2P
514814-98-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)

IT **514814-55-2** 514814-69-8 514814-70-1 514814-78-9
514814-79-0 514814-99-4
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)

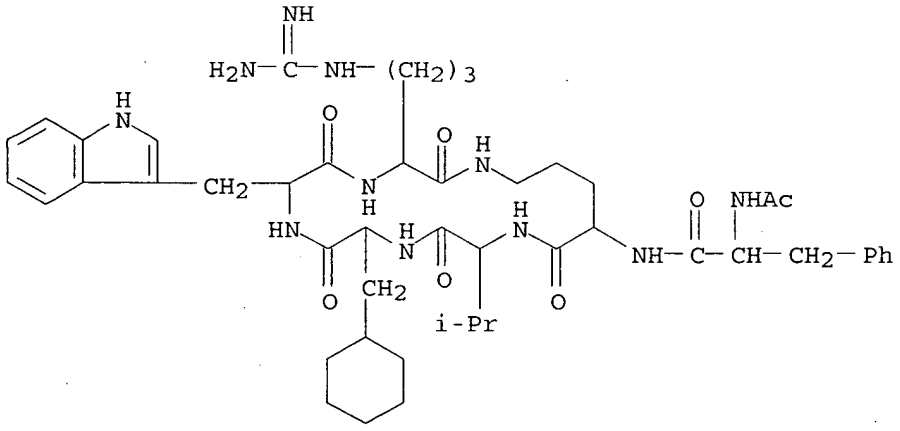
IT 514815-01-1 514815-02-2 514815-04-4
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)

IT 514815-00-0P 514815-03-3P
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)

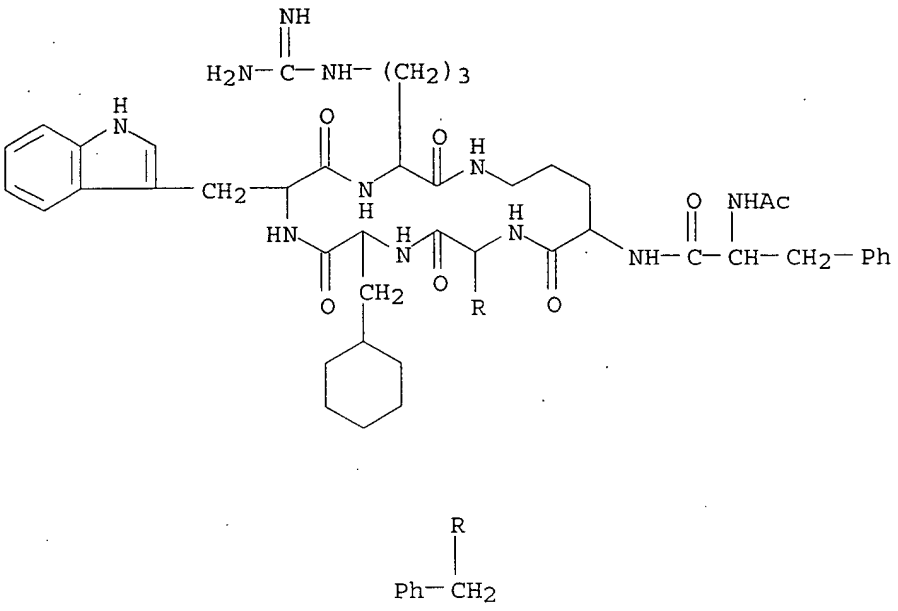
IT 514814-39-2P 514814-40-5P 514814-41-6P 514814-48-3P 514814-50-7P
514814-53-0P 514814-56-3P 514814-59-6P 514814-61-0P
514814-64-3P 514814-82-5P 514814-90-5P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)

IT **514814-52-9P 514814-54-1P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as G **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)

RN 514814-52-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-valyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



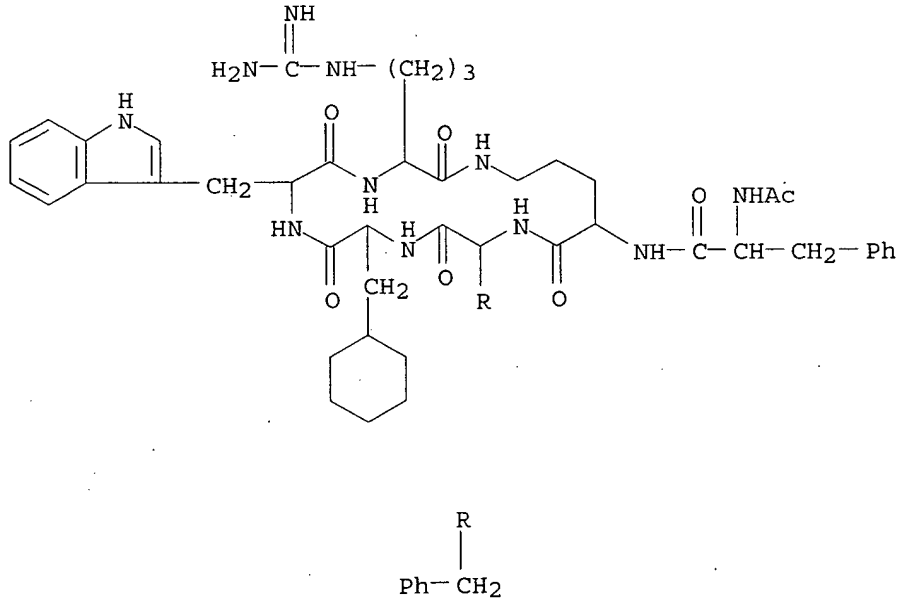
RN 514814-54-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



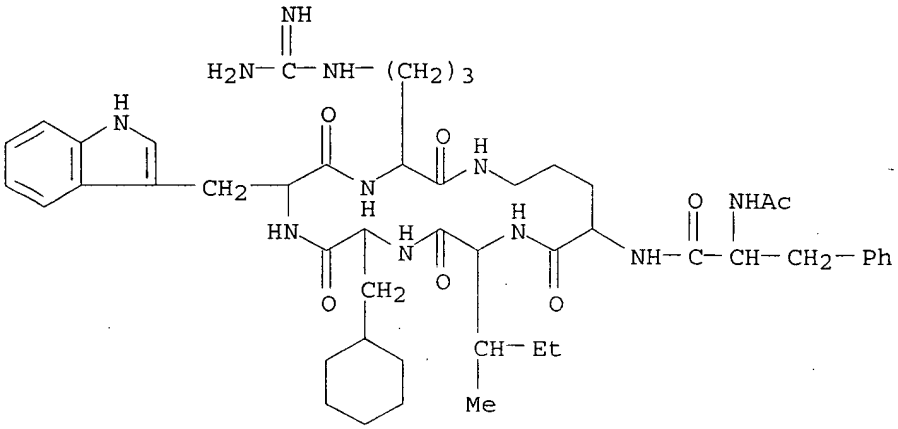
IT **514814-55-2**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G** **protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)

RN 514814-55-2 CAPLUS

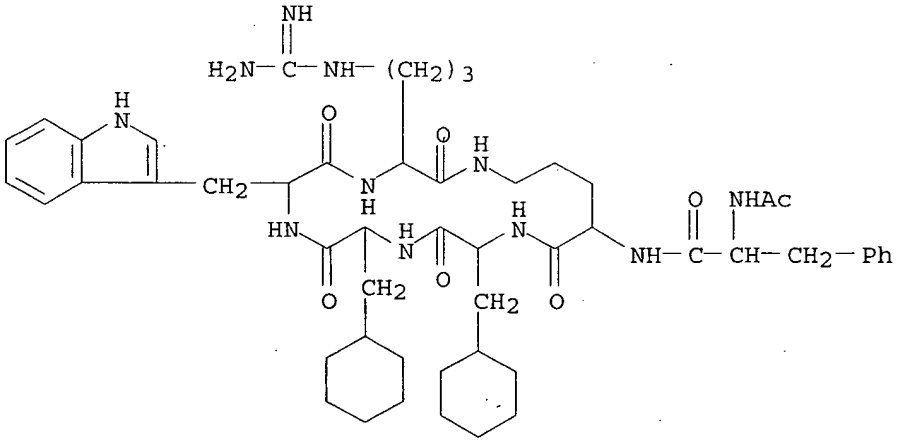
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-D-phenylalanyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **514814-53-0P 514814-56-3P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(cyclic peptides and peptidomimetic compds. as **G protein**-coupled receptor antagonists, and therapeutic use)
RN 514814-53-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-L-isoleucyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 514814-56-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-ornithyl-3-cyclohexyl-L-alanyl-3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-, (6→2)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:329752 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:117301
TITLE: Structure-activity relationship studies of melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)-related peptide ligands at SLC-1, the human MCH receptor
AUTHOR(S): Audinot, Valerie; Beauverger, Philippe; Lahaye,

Chantal; Suply, Thomas; Rodriguez, Marianne; Ouvry, Christine; Lamamy, Veronique; Imbert, Jerome; Rique, Herve; Nahon, Jean-Louis; Galizzi, Jean-Pierre; Canet, Emmanuel; Levens, Nigel; Fauchere, Jean-Luc; Boutin, Jean A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division de Pharmacologie Moleculaire et Cellulaire, Institut de Recherches SERVIER, Croissy sur Seine, 78290, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2001), 276(17), 13554-13562
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 09 May 2001
AB Melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH) is a cyclic nonadecapeptide involved in the regulation of feeding behavior, which acts through a G protein-coupled receptor (SLC-1) inhibiting adenyl cyclase activity. In this study, 57 analogs of MCH were investigated on the recently cloned human MCH receptor stably expressed in HEK293 cells, on both the inhibition of forskolin-stimulated cAMP production and guanosine-5'-O-3-[35S]thiotriphosphate ([35S]GTPγS) binding. The dodecapeptide MCH-(6-17) (MCH ring between Cys7 and Cys16, with a single extra amino acid at the N terminus (Arg6) and at the C terminus (Trp17)) was found to be the minimal sequence required for a full and potent agonistic response on cAMP formation and [35S]GTPγS binding. We Ala-scanned this dodecapeptide and found that only 3 of 8 amino acids of the ring, namely Met8, Arg11, and Tyr13, were essential to elicit full and potent responses in both tests. Deletions inside the ring led either to inactivity or to poor antagonists with potencies in the micromolar range. Cys7 and Cys16 were substituted by Asp and Lys or one of their analogs, in an attempt to replace the disulfide bridge by an amide bond. However, those modifications were deleterious for agonistic activity. In [35S]GTPγS binding, these compds. behaved as weak antagonists (KB 1-4 μM). Finally, substitution in MCH-(6-17) of 6 out of 12 amino acids by non-natural residues and concomitant replacement of the disulfide bond by an amide bond led to three compds. with potent antagonistic properties (KB = 0.1-0.2 μM). Exploitation of these structure-activity relationships should open the way to the design of short and stable MCH peptide antagonists.
CC 2-2 (Mammalian Hormones)
IT **G protein**-coupled receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SLC-1; melanin-concentrating hormone-related peptide ligand structure-activity relationships at human melanin-concentrating hormone receptor SLC-1)
IT 87218-84-6, Melanin-concentrating hormone (Oncorhynchus keta)
128315-56-0, Melanin-concentrating hormone (human) 160201-86-5
350849-83-1 350849-84-2 350849-85-3 350849-86-4 350849-87-5
350849-88-6 350849-89-7 350849-90-0 350849-91-1
350849-93-3 350849-95-5 350849-97-7 350849-99-9 350850-01-0
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350850-23-6 350850-25-8 350850-27-0 350850-29-2 350850-31-6
350850-33-8 350850-35-0 350850-37-2 350850-39-4 350850-41-8
350850-43-0 350850-45-2 350850-47-4 350850-49-6 350850-51-0
350850-55-4 350850-57-6 350850-60-1 350850-62-3 350850-64-5
350850-66-7 350850-68-9 350850-71-4 350850-73-6 350850-75-8